

GREASE ANDY, ODELL REVOLVES

HERE ABOUT THAT LAW THAT
EARNED ALDRIDGE \$10,000.

\$10,000 Was Andy Hamilton's Bill for
letting the Surety Companies in
Haines and Lewis said No, but Odell
said Yes—As to Aldridge, That Was
No Campaign Contribution, Says Mr.
Kennedy—Buckley Lobbying in 1908.

Prices current in Albany in 1901 for
making things move in the right direction
for those who happened to be interested
in legislation that year were the staple
of yesterday's insurance hearing. The
bill of Senator Krum exempting un-
derwriters from taxation, it ap-
pears, interested the surety companies
as well as the fire insurance men. This
was the bill about which Elijah R. Ken-
nedy, who then was acting for the New
York Board of Fire Underwriters, testi-
fied that Odell, then Governor, first
vetoed and then removed his veto, and
on account of which Mr. Kennedy, giving
for the board, expended \$10,000, acting
\$5,000 to the Republican State commit-
tee and \$5,000 to George W. Aldridge, the
Republican boss of Monroe.

At yesterday's session Henry C. Wil-
cox, vice-president of the American
Surety Company, and at that time its
general solicitor, told how he and a rep-
resentative of the Fidelity and Casualty
Company tried to get Senator John
Baines and Assemblyman Merton E.
Lewis, Aldridge's man, who were then in
charge of the bill in the two houses, to
consent to have the bill include surety
companies. They failed and then sought
Judge Andy Hamilton, who said he would
fix it up. The bill went to Odell, who sent
it back to the leaders with the instruc-
tions to have it contain the changes
which the surety men had told Judge
Hamilton to procure for them. So con-
fident were the surety men of Hamilton's
ability in this line that they did not send
a single representative to the hearing
before the Governor before he finally
approved of the bill.

Hamilton's charge for this job was
\$10,000. As usual there was a kick, and Mr.
Wilcox succeeded in raising \$5,000 which
he gave to Hamilton, thinking it was a com-
pense sum for all the companies in-
terested. Hamilton insisted that \$10,000
more was due from Wilcox, but in the
meantime, without Wilcox's knowledge,
he had demanded \$2,500 from the National
Surety Company and got it. He didn't
get the \$10,000, but for two years after
he of Buckley was dunning Wilcox for it
eventually Hamilton writing him in
one letter that "rather than have the
matter and after we have gone so far
and made our promises I would not
myself off" and Buckley in another letter
declaring as a counter incentive that pay-
ment of the bill would help along a charity
—St. Peter's hospital, in this city.

More testimony concerning Buckley's
own bill of \$10,000 to the Travelers In-
surance Company for putting through a
bill in 1903 showed that Buckley had
ordered two bills at practically the same
time, had received two checks in payment
on the same day and had had one of the
checks, which was for \$10,000, cashed for
him immediately by the New York Life
Insurance Company, around whose offices
Buckley was known as Willie.

As showing a possible incentive of activity
on the part of Buckley in 1908, when
Buckley said he wasn't in the business
and wasn't registered as a lobbyist under
the new law, there was produced a series
of letters that passed between President
William B. Joyce of the National Surety
Company and Buckley in which it ap-
peared that the company wanted Buckley
to procure an amendment to the motor
vehicle law compelling automobile
drivers to give bond for their appearance
in accident cases and an amendment
to the Code of Criminal Procedure making
the bonds of surety companies accept-
able in accident cases in the courts. Al-
though Buckley got his friend Grady at
the time he wasn't successful, but wrote
President Joyce that the thing would
be arranged the next year "provided it
was attended to a little earlier." Al-
though one letter tells Buckley to send in
a bill, no such bill has been found and no
record of payment to Buckley for that year
for this job. President Joyce is in Califor-
nia. Rep. Hotchkiss said that if it
appeared that Buckley got a payment
the matter would be called to the atten-
tion of the proper authorities. It is a
question now to act as a lobbyist without
being registered.

Kennedy couldn't recall the names
of any politicians that got money
from him in 1901, but swore that the \$10,000
he gave Mr. Aldridge that year he
gave to him personally and not for any
campaign fund. It was for services, and
he thought Mr. Aldridge thoroughly
deserved that.

Mr. Kennedy was moved on the witness
stand to make general complaint of what
he termed "extraneous constitutional govern-
ment" of those days, and said that when
the Democrats were in last in you went to
the offices in the old Trinity Building to
see measures defeated. Richard Croker
had an office in the Trinity Building with
his partner Peter F. Meyer.

UP TO EX-WARDEN BROWN
Edward L. Clapp, formerly an agent
of the Fidelity and Casualty Company,
a witness called yesterday, testified
that he saw Edward A. Brown, the former
prison warden at Sing Sing, that
George F. Seward, the president of that
company, met at the time of the "Tim
Brown incident" and that the meeting
was brought about by Warden Brown.
The place of Mr. Clapp, Edward
Brown, was in the light in Middletown
and that it was not until that it was
then Brown to clear up the matter.
Brown, who comes from
Middletown, Conn., is now at Lynchburg, Va.

UP TO THE TRAVELERS PAID
Henry C. Wilcox, vice-president of the
Travelers Insurance Company of Her-
schel, N. Y., who was not deposed
the name of the man who had
ordered Buckley in 1903 when the com-
pany was looking for a man to buy more
insurance, the required amount
of accident companies, for
Brown that the man was dead,
and Buckley's bill for \$21,000 he
paid to Buckley in the Manhattan

Continued on Fourth Page.

WOMAN STOLE AN AUTO.

Worked Clever Swindle on Dealer and
Got Away With \$2,000 Machine.

A young woman who registered her
before last at the Hotel Manhattan as Mrs.
M. Morton telephoned an automobile
dealer out of a \$2,000 car yesterday after-
noon. The man who is looking for his
machine is Frank J. Homan of Homan &
Schulz, who have a garage at 317 West
Fifty-ninth street.

Homan had advertised that he would
sell a 1909 Peerless automobile for \$3,000.

Yesterday a woman told him over the
telephone that she would like to try out
the car. She was Mrs. M. Morton, she
said, and was staying at the Manhattan.

At the hotel Mrs. Morton appeared
and introduced herself. She was about
19 years old, of medium height, slender,
with dark hair and eyes. She was well
dressed.

With her was a young man whom she
called her friend. He appeared to be a
year or so older than she.

After riding in the machine the woman
asked Homan to come up to the ladies'
reception room in the Manhattan and
talk the thing over. Homan went. He
left the young man outside to watch the
car.

They talked for a few minutes and
then the woman excused herself, saying
she wanted to consult her husband before
deciding.

Homan took the precaution to go to
the window and look for the automobile.
It had been moved a little way down the
street. Homan put that up to traffic
regulations and went back to the ladies'
reception room.

He waited ten minutes, but the woman
didn't come back. He got nervous and
went down to the desk. There he asked
the clerk to have her paged. The boy
came back with the news that Mrs. Morton
couldn't be found. Homan jumped to
the window and looked out. He couldn't
see his car.

The police set out on a search for the
automobile as soon as Homan realized
what had been done to him. He gave this
description of the machine: "Peerless,
1909. Seven passengers. Dark maroon
body, newly painted wheels. Silver horn.
No. 13310 N. Y."

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NEW PLAN TO DISFRANCHISE.

Maryland Democrats Decide Not to Defy
Fifteenth Amendment Openly.

ANNAPOIS, Md., March 31.—Another
annus was held by the Democratic mem-
bers of the Legislature to-night, at which
their proposed amendment to the Con-
stitution disfranchising the negro was
so altered as to prevent an open de-
fiance of the Fifteenth Amendment.

It was so framed as to permit all white
men to register without question and
then to permit such negroes to come in
as were possessed of \$500 worth of prop-
erty two years prior to the time they
registered.

An educational qualification was pro-
posed and rejected, as was also the propo-
sition to have a partisan Board of Regis-
trars, two belonging to the dominant
party and one to the minority.

No change was made in the bill which
disfranchises the negro outright and
which when enacted in law governs the
election at which the amendment is
adopted.

LIEUT. JANNEY'S SUICIDE.

Action of Gen. Duval Taken to Indicate
a Trial of Lieut. 4th. Ames.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
MANILA, April 1.—Gen. Duval has re-
ferred the report in the case of Lieut.
Janney of the Twelfth Infantry, who
committed suicide recently, to the Judge
Advocate. It is believed that this action
foreshadows the trial by court-martial
of Lieut. 4th. Ames, in whose house at
Fort McKinley Lieut. Janney killed him-
self.

MAN TO RUN AGAINST ALDRIDGE

Democrats Agree on James S. Havens,
a Leader of the Monroe County Bar.

ROCHESTER, March 31.—The Democrats
have agreed upon James S. Havens, one
of the leaders of the Monroe county bar,
as the man to lead the fight against George
W. Aldridge. The nomination for mem-
ber of Congress has been offered to him
and he has it under consideration. He
is an alumnus of Yale and is 50 years of age.
He is local counsel for the New York
Central railroad and other large interests.
He has not been active in politics for
several years, but the Democratic leaders
believe that he would make an aggressive
campaign and would win the support
of all the elements opposed to Aldridge.

The primaries of both parties were held
to-day to elect five delegates from each
ward and town to attend the conventions
on Saturday. There was little interest
manifested on either side. There were
contests in only two wards against the
tickets presented by the Aldridge men,
and in both of them the machine ticket
won. In the Fourteenth ward, always
a hotbed of anti-Aldridgeism, the opposi-
tion ticket was defeated by a vote of
38 to 129. Aldridge will be in complete
control of the convention.

COP HURT SAVING OTHERS.

Falls Under Runaway Horses After
Sweeping Them.

A team of horses in charge of Thomas
Homan of Woodhaven, L. I., became
frightened at an automobile in Jamaica
avenue, East New York, yesterday and
bolted. Homan was thrown to the street
and the runaways dashed down Jamaica
avenue. At Crescent street several women
and children were waiting in their path
for a car.

Policeman Henry C. Ruege of the
Liberty avenue station rushed at the
horses' heads. He swept them enough
to give the women and children a chance
to escape to the sidewalk and then the
bride which he was grasping snapped
and he fell beneath the horses. The
wheels of the farm wagon passed over
his body. The team ran on for four
miles to Jamaica, L. I., where they stopped
from exhaustion.

Ruege was removed to his home, 124
Farrell street, suffering from a dislocated
left hip and cuts and bruises.

Severe Gale Damages Trieste.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TRIESTE, March 31.—A phenomenal gale
has done much damage in the harbor and
ashore. A train was blown over near
Muggia and five persons were killed and
several injured.

HAFEN GIVES UP THE JOB

AFTER READING MAYOR'S LET-
TER ABOUT JUSTICE DAVIS.

The Mayor Had Hinted at Asking the
Legislature to Remove the Justice,
and Hafen is Unwilling That Davis
Should Be Embarrassed Over Him.

Louis F. Hafen has resigned his job
of commissioner in a street opening pro-
ceeding rather than cause any embarrass-
ment to Justice Vernon M. Davis, who
appointed him.

Mr. Hafen, who had previously decided
to fight, announced his change of mind
after reading this letter, sent by Mayor
Gaynor yesterday to Corporation Counsel
Watson:

SIR: If the Court does not substitute
forthwith some one in place of Mr. Hafen
on the commission I think it will be our
duty to lay the matter before both houses
of the Legislature, as they have under the
Constitution the supervision of the conduct
of Judges and power to remove them.

To have such an appointment made after
the effort which we have made to do away
with the abuses and waste of the public
funds in condemnation proceedings by hav-
ing honest and fit men appointed as com-
missioners therein is discouraging to the
last degree and in addition is an affront
to the Governor of the State, who so recently
removed him from office for official mis-
conduct.

We may as well have this matter out now
and once for all. Several of our judges
have been to see me heretofore and are
most anxious to have these condemna-
tion proceedings put on a proper footing
and that proper commissioners be ap-
pointed.

Mr. Hafen wrote two letters last night,
one to Mr. Watson and the other to Justice
Davis. The letter to Mr. Watson was
merely a statement that in view of
Mayor Gaynor's letter he thought he had
better decline the appointment in order
to save Justice Davis embarrassment.

The letter to the Justice was fuller.
"I have always been willing personally
to defend myself," Hafen wrote, "at any
expense and with any amount of labor
against accusations arising from my
twelve years administration as President
of the Borough of The Bronx. It is my
duty and right to so defend myself at all
times and under every circumstance.
But I cannot impose this burden upon
others."

What Mr. Watson proposed to do if
Mr. Hafen had not withdrawn was to
have him appear before Justice Green-
baum to be examined as to his fitness
to serve.

Justice Davis made it clear yesterday
that he would not revoke his order ap-
pointing Hafen. He said he had been
a member of the Supreme Court bench
for seven years and that never before
had there been the least imputation
against his integrity.

"I have known Hafen for more than
twelve years," he said, "and I know him
to be honest and capable. I gave him
this little job in order to provide some-
thing for him to do. It amounts to noth-
ing. The value of the land to be taken
over will not exceed \$35,000 and the fees
Hafen will get will not be more than
about \$250."

Justice Davis would not comment on
the Mayor's letter to Mr. Watson except
to say that its language went to an ex-
treme that was unjustified.

SAVES WOMAN FROM SUICIDE.

Launch Helps Out a Swimmer in Rescu-
ing Mrs. Dixie Jackson.

The steam launch Blue Bell aided last
evening in the rescue of Mrs. Dixie Jack-
son, who had leaped into the East River
at the entrance to Hell Gate from the
foot of Main street, Astoria. When
those aboard the launch caught sight
of Mrs. Jackson she was struggling in
the arms of George Eek, who had jumped
in after her.

The tide was running down the river
and Eek was having all he could do to
keep the woman's head above water
when John Weiss of 34 Camelia street,
Astoria, owner of the launch, ran it along-
side. The two were hauled aboard and
landed on a dock in Astoria. The woman
was revived and carried to St. John's
Hospital, a prisoner charged with at-
tempted suicide.

Mrs. Jackson is 23 years old and lived
with her brother-in-law, John Hirsch,
at 131 Ridge street, Astoria. Her hus-
band died two months ago, soon after
they came to New York from South Bend,
Ind. She has a daughter a year old.
Eek is an engineer in a coal yard.

CAUGHT HIM WITH A HATPIN.

Did Miss Rose Packer, Who Found a Man
Bury in Her Room.

Miss Rose Packer found a man rummag-
ing in her room at 294 Jackson street,
Brooklyn, yesterday. She drew a hatpin
and said, "Try to get away and you'll
regret it," so she told the police after-
ward.

Then she caught hold of the man's
coat lapel and marched him out. She
marched him to Pitman avenue and along
that street until they met Policeman John
Egan. She was brandishing the hatpin
and her prisoner was saying "Ouch!"

"This is a thief. I caught him in my
room," said Miss Rose Packer. The po-
liceman took the man to the Brownsville
station. He said he was William Pale,
19 years old, of Stagg street, Williams-
burg, and no thief.

AMBULANCE WRECKED.

Driver Hurt on Way to Building Where a
Surgeon Was Needed Badly.

A Norwegian Hospital ambulance re-
sponding to a call smashed into a trolley
car at Thirty-ninth street and Third
avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.
John Mulochy, the driver, was thrown
to the street and received severe bruise
and a possible fracture of the skull. Dr.
Carr got another ambulance and went
ahead.

A piece of steel weighing 500 pounds
had fallen in the new Bus Building No. 1
at Thirty-seventh street and Second
avenue, injuring three men. Michael
Clutbeck had four ribs broken and was
hurt internally. Henry J. Smart and
Frank Scwinaky were cut and bruised.
All will recover. They were employed
by F. C. Farnsworth & Co., a construction
concern.

Marie Correll Has Pneumonia.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 31.—Marie Correll,
the novelist, is seriously ill with pneumonia
at Stratford-on-Avon.

KILLED FROM AMBUSH?

Young Man's Body Found on Sidewalk
—No Assassin in Sight.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock this morn-
ing several shots were heard in the nei-
ghborhood of Second avenue and Thirtieth
street. Policeman John Cashel of the
Fifth street station found the body of a
young Italian in front of 303 Eleventh
street. There were several wounds, one
being in the left eye. The man was about
35 or 30 years old, and was dressed in a
black suit, with soft brown hat and a
blue shirt.

On the steps of 303 and within a few feet
of the place where the body was found
Cashel picked up a revolver, recently
discharged, with three empty chambers.

In the hallway of 303 the policeman found
a new nickel plated pearl handled revolv-
er, fully loaded and clean.

Bela Rieger, who lives at 314 Eleventh
street, came down stairs half dressed to
tell the police that he had looked out of
his window just after the shooting began
but had seen nobody run away. He said
there were two or three shots and then
there were three or four or five more.

There is a saloon on the ground floor
of 303, adjoining the hallway where the
pearl handled revolver was found. It is
run by Joseph Rodelli. The police
routed out the saloon keeper. He said
that he had looked up the saloon at 11:30
o'clock and had gone to bed. He said
he did not know anything about the shooting.

A chauffeur sitting in an automobile
at the corner of Second avenue tooted
his horn when the shooting began. He
said he saw the man fall but saw no one
run away.

It was his idea that the man either was
shot from a hallway or that his assailant
or assailants ran into some building im-
mediately after firing.

The police took Rieger, Rodelli and the
latter's father, Michael, to the station
house. The two Italians were detained
as material witnesses.

NEW ARMY TESTS.

Proposed Order Requiring Officers to
Ride Six Miles or Walk Three Every Day.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The annual
physical test for army officers prescribed
by former President Roosevelt will
probably be amended by order of Sec-
retary of War Dickinson and made much
more drastic. Several months ago, at
the direction of the Secretary, the General
Staff began the work of revising the
physical test order. Mr. Dickinson be-
lieves that the purposes of the physical
test will be better attained by having a
weekly or monthly test rather than an
annual test, ride or walk.

The General Staff has completed a
tentative order requiring that mounted
officers ride an average of six miles a day,
or 150 miles a year. Unmounted officers
must walk an average of three miles
a day or seventy-five a month. But that
isn't all. An annual physical test to de-
termine the endurance of the officers also
will be required.

The proposed order is being tried by
officers at Fort Myer, Fort Leavenworth
and Fort Riley. To mention the General
Staff at Fort Myer just now is almost
ground for a fight. If the reports from
these posts are favorable the proposed
order will be promulgated. The test
prescribed in the Roosevelt order required
only an annual ride of ninety miles in three
days or a walk of fifty miles in the same
period. The proposed order will require
1,800 miles of horseback riding a year or
600 miles of walking exercise. In addi-
tion there must be included an annual
endurance test.

SENT HERE TO STEAL.

Russian Boy Says Parents Told Him Pick-
ings Were Good in U. S.

Harry Litvitz, 14 years old, of 86 East
109th street, confessed in the Children's
Court yesterday that his parents had sent
him here from Russia because they be-
lieved he "could make a better living here
as a pickpocket, and that if he was arrested
he would get an education." He was
brought before Justice Mayo yesterday
for trying to snatch a purse from the hand
of Mrs. Edna Walker of 325 West Twentieth
street as she was boarding a subway
train at 109th street. She pulled the boy
inside the car and put him in charge of
the guard, who looked out for him until
they reached the next station.

The boy said he had been here only two
months, having come from Russia under
the name of Hercul Cohen with a woman.
At Ellis island, he said, they were detained
for nine days, when a man came from
Brooklyn and told the authorities that he
was Cohen's father and would take care
of him. He had not seen the man since
leaving the island, he said. Justice Mayo
remanded him until April 8.

Ernest K. Coulter, chief clerk of the
Children's Court, said that he intended to
write the immigration authorities and call
their attention to the case, as he believed
that it was by no means an uncommon
thing for parents to ship their children to
this country and arrange to have some-
one claiming to be a relative meet them.

BIG COTTON SWINDLE.

Texas Alleged to Have Cleared Up
\$100,000 by False Pretences.

DALLAS, Tex., March 31.—Charged
with swindling W. L. Moody & Co., cotton
dealers of Galveston, two men who for-
merly lived in Dallas are being sought
by Sheriff Bralley of Montague county.

He is armed with warrants, but will
have to get extradition papers from
Washington, as one of the men is said to
be in Paris, France, and the other in
Nicaragua.

The alleged swindle was perpetrated
two weeks ago, and it is estimated that
the amount of the frauds will reach \$100,-
000. The men, it is alleged, two weeks
ago telegraphed Moody in Galveston
that they had 8,000 bales of cotton to
send and asked how much money would
be advanced. The Galveston firm wired
that the usual amount would be advanced
if the cotton was of usual weight and
quality. The deal was closed and the
two men received the money from a
local bank, authorized by Moody. When
the shipment arrived at Galveston it was
found the bales averaged about 200
pounds instead of 550, as claimed, and
only 600 bales were shipped, defrauding
the firm out of \$27,000. It is claimed
other firms lost by similar operations
of the same men.

BURGLAR SHOTS TWO WOMEN

ONE INSTANTLY KILLED, THE
OTHER FATALLY HURT.

Victims With Two Others Were Sitting in
Living Room When Intruder Entered.
Demanded Money and Begun Firing—
Dead Woman a Smith College Girl.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 31.—A
masked man crept upon a group of four
women in the living room of Mrs. Sarah J.
Dow's residence in the Round Hill section
of the city early to-night and killed Miss
Martha B. Blackstone, aged 35, and
fatally wounded Miss Harriet P. Dow.

The murder was brutally deliberate.
The murderer escaped.

Miss Blackstone, who is a graduate of
Smith College and daughter of C. J. Black-
stone of this city, went to the Dow resi-
dence to-day to visit over night with the
family, she being an intimate friend of
Miss Harriet and associated with her in
teaching at the Jefferson avenue school.

After dinner to-night Mrs. Dow, Miss
Lucy Dow, Miss Blackstone and Miss
Harriet entered the living room and
were sitting around a small table en-
joying to put together a jigsaw puzzle.
They were startled to hear a hoarse voice
growl from the dining room door: "I
want your money!"

Looking up, the women saw a slightly
built man standing in the doorway lead-
ing from the dining room, pointing a re-
volver at them. His face was masked
with a piece of black cloth, but he ap-
peared to be youthful.

The younger women screamed in fright,
but Mrs. Dow bravely answered "We
have no money." As she spoke Miss
Blackstone started to run from the room.
The burglar shouted, "If you don't want
to be killed stop that yelling!" and fired
one shot at Miss Blackstone. She crumpled
up in the doorway and lay still. The
burglar swung his pistol in a circle and
fired several more shots, one of which
went through Miss Harriet's head, and she
fell unconscious.

The murderer ran to the front door
and fled through a clump of trees.

The police were notified as quickly as
possible and physicians hurried to the
house. Miss Blackstone was found to be
dead. The bullet entered her left breast
and penetrated the heart. Miss Harriet
was taken to the Springfield hospital
where trepanning was resorted to in the
hope of saving her life.

Squads of police and armed citizens
started to search for the murderer. Sev-
eral suspects were taken to headquarters.

BOWERS FOR SUPREME COURT

If His Connection With Anti-Trust Cases
Doesn't Bar Him.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Lloyd W.
Bowers, Solicitor-General, will be ap-
pointed Associate Justice of the United
States Supreme Court to succeed the
late Justice Brewer unless President
Taft decides that it would be inadvisable
to have sitting as Judge to hear and pass
upon anti-trust cases one who has been
connected with the Department of Jus-
tice. It is understood that the President
is desirous of appointing Mr. Bowers
and is now considering the situation
created by Mr. Bowers' service in the
Department of Justice. Mr. Bowers pre-
pared the Government brief in the corpora-
tion tax cases now pending before
the Supreme Court, and since he has
been connected with the Department of
Justice he also has presented to the court
the tobacco trust and Standard Oil cases,
although he has not been actively en-
gaged in the prosecution of either.

There has been talk of the possibility
of a clearing of the Standard Oil and
tobacco trust cases, and in such a con-
tingency there is some question as to
the propriety of Mr. Bowers sitting in
judgment on these cases. This is the
phase of the situation that the President
now has under consideration.

President Taft probably will be in no
hurry to appoint Justice Brewer's
successor if there is no possibility of a
rehearing of the trust cases. If these
cases do not come up again the President
may hold off on the appointment until
June 1, and there is strong probability
that he may let the nomination go over
until next fall.

GIVES HIM PRINCESS FOR BRIDE.

Sultan Bestows Royal Honor on Exer
Boy, Leader of Young Turks.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BENEF, March 31.—Exer Bey, leader
of the Young Turks and Turkish Military
Attaché here, whose betrothal to a niece
of Sultan Mahomed and ex-Sultan Abdul
Hamid was announced recently, makes no
secret of the fact that the Princess was
bestowed on him in accordance with the
ancient Turkish royal custom as a reward
for the prominent part he took in over-
throwing Abdul Hamid's regime in Con-
stantinople.

Exer Bey has never seen the Princess,
who is 15 years old, but he laughingly
tells his friends that he has seen her
brother's photograph, and if the sister
looks anything like him he expects
happiness.

While gratefully accepting the Sultan's
gift, Exer Bey has asked to be allowed to
postpone the marriage for two years to
enable him to extend his international
knowledge by residence in England and
France. For the present he will retain his
attachéship here.

ORDERS BIG HATS BANISHED.

French Priest Won't Have 'Em